committee constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Vice President of India, select the awardees. Awards upto 2002 in both the categories have been given.

(c) As given in the Statement.

Statement

List of Indira Gandhi Environment Awardees

1.	Shri Piare Lal, Jalandhar, Punjab (Individual Category)	1999
2.	Ryan Foundation, Mumbai (Organization Category)	1999
3.	Dr. Ramesh Bedi, (Posthumously) (Individual Category)	2000
4.	Captive Power Plant Division, NALCO, Angul, Orissa (Organizational Category)	2000
5.	Shri Girish Gandhi, Thane, Maharashtra (Individual Category)	2001
6.	Thirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati (Organizational Category)	2001
7.	Dr. K.M. Mathew, Kerala, (Posthumously) (Individual Category)	2002
8.	The Chilika Development Authority, Orissa (Organizational Category)	2002

The awards for both individual and organization categories for the year 2003, 2004 and 2005 are in the process of finalization. Nominations for the award for 2006 have been invited through national and regional dailies.

Under reported HIV cases

2332. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the high prevalence States for incidence of HIV/ AIDS;

(b) whether more than 80 per cent of cases occur in five or six States;

(c) what is the special focus and thrust followed by a necessary package given on those States to curb and control HIV/AIDS;

(d) whether it is a fact that the real situation of these cases in other States are under-reported; and

(e) what is the mechanism and reliable device that are ensured to assess the prevalence of HIV/AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):(a) Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland and Tamil Nadu are categorized as high prevalence States.

(b) 89% of total reported cases in 2004 and 71.5% of reported cases in 2005 were from the above 6 States.

(c) In order to control the spread of HIV/AIDS in the country, NACO is focusing on up-scaling the targeted intervention approach among high risk population groups, mass awareness for behaviour change particularly among youth and women, expanding care, support and treatment for opportunistic infections, free antiretroviral therapy and mainstreaming the HIV interventions strategies.

(d) There is under reporting of AIDS cases as these cases present to the hospitals with variety of opportunistic infection and people may not be aware of their HIV status.

(e) Annual sentinel surveillance is carried out to monitor the trends as well as to find the prevalence of HIV infection in different population groups. This year 434 sites have been added to the existing 750 sentinel sites.

Institutional bias against HIV Positive people

2333. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about several cases of institutional bias against HIV positive people in the country, including instances of Government schools and offices preventing HIV people from studying and working there;